

# The Herald and News

VOLUME LVI, NUMBER 79.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1920

TWICE A WEEK, \$2.00 A YEAR

## Republican Wave Sweeps the Country

**Defeat of Minority Leader Comes as Distinct Surprise—Several Democratic Senators Forced to Give Way to Opposition as Harding is Swept In.**

New York, Nov. 3.—The crest of the Republican election wave, both presidential and congressional, continued rising tonight as belated returns filtered in.

Among new Democratic casualties were defeats of Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, former speaker and present Democratic leader in the house; election of Republican congressman from Texas, reelection of a Republican senator from Missouri and a sudden jump of Senator Harding into the lead in Oklahoma. Another border state, Tennessee hung by a narrow margin but the Democrats were leading.

A Republican senate majority of about ten, as compared with but two at present, and a house majority of around 100, as against 40 odd were other forecasts of the overwhelming majorities.

With about eight states still in the doubtful list in presidential and senatorial contests, the huge majority was assured Senator Harding of at least 346 electoral votes, with Governor Cox certain of 127 and all from the "Solid South," including Kentucky. The Republicans today added Idaho, Maryland and South Dakota to their string, on the face of large majorities and of the remaining states the Republicans were reported leading in Oklahoma, Arizona, Missouri, Montana, Nevada and North Dakota. Democratic margins in New Mexico and Tennessee were reported.

### Change in Senators.

Among Republican senators elected in hard contests were Lenroot of Wisconsin, who was opposed vigorously by Senator La Follette; Spencer of Missouri, who defeated Breckinridge Long, former assistant secretary of state, and Jones of Washington, senate commerce committee chairman. Senator Phelan, Democrat, California, was defeated by Samuel M. Shortridge, Republican, and Senator Smith, Democrat, Maryland, a veteran, lost to O. F. Weller, Republican. Senator Nugent, Democrat, Idaho, was defeated by Former Governor Gooding.

Senator Harding, at Marion, exchanged telegrams of congratulation and planned his Southern vacation. Among his messages was a brief one of congratulation from Governor Cox. Another presidential candidate, Parley P. Christensen, of the Farmer-Labor party, issued a statement declaring that the election spelled elimination of the Democratic party. He predicted a rout of the Republicans by his organization in 1924.

With majorities piling up in what Democratic leaders said was a "solemn referendum" upon the league of nations, President Wilson withheld any comment. Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state, expressed disappointment. Senator Johnson of California, leading "irreconcilable," stated that the election meant the end of the league and another. Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, declared that the fight upon the league was a "tragic mistake" and had split the Democratic party.

### Champ Clark Defeated.

Defeat of Former Speaker Clark was one of the election surprises. He has served in the house continuously since 1897 as one of the Democratic stalwarts and received a majority of votes for the presidential nomination at Baltimore when President Wilson was chosen. He probably will be succeeded as minority leader by Representative Kitchen, Democrat, North Carolina. Representative Clark's victor was T. W. Hukriede, who has been active in the Missouri Republican organization.

The Republicans broke into the solid Democratic congressional delegation in Texas through the defeat of Representative Bee of San Antonio, a relative of Postmaster General Burleson.

Another Democratic veteran, Representative J. W. Rainey of Illinois, also went down in defeat.

The Prohibition party will be without formal representation in the next congress, Representative Randall of California, lone Prohibition member having been defeated.

The Socialist party, however, again will have a member, Meyer London, from New York city. He won over Representative Goldfogie, Democrat, who defeated him two years ago. Former Representative Victor Berger, Milwaukee, Socialist, was defeated by Representative Stafford, Republican.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, house Republican leader, was reelected, according to late returns tonight and probably will continue in his position.

### Four Senators Certain.

With Republican candidates leading in several states, the Republicans were certain of a gain of four senators from California, Idaho, Maryland and South Dakota. In the house and Republicans had scored a net gain of more than 30. Among their gains were the following: California, three; Illinois, two; Maryland, two; Massachusetts, two; New Jersey, four; New York, six; Ohio, six; Pennsylvania, five, and two in Utah. The Democrats took three seats in New York from the Republicans.

A Democratic casualty was the election of Nathan L. Miller, Republican, to succeed Gov. "Alf" Smith of New York, who ran far ahead of the Cox-Roosevelt vote in the Empire state.

In the presidential fight the returns showed that the Cox-Roosevelt ticket had lost at least nine states which President Wilson carried four years ago—California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, New Hampshire, Ohio, Utah and Washington.

Twenty-nine states, regarded from the wealth of Republican majority as assured for the Republican presidential ticket, were: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In the Cox column were: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

States from which returns tonight were incomplete were: Arizona, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Tennessee.

### WORLD WAR VETERANS GATHER ARMISTICE DAY

**All Invited to Dine With Red Cross on That Day—Dinner in Old Court House.**

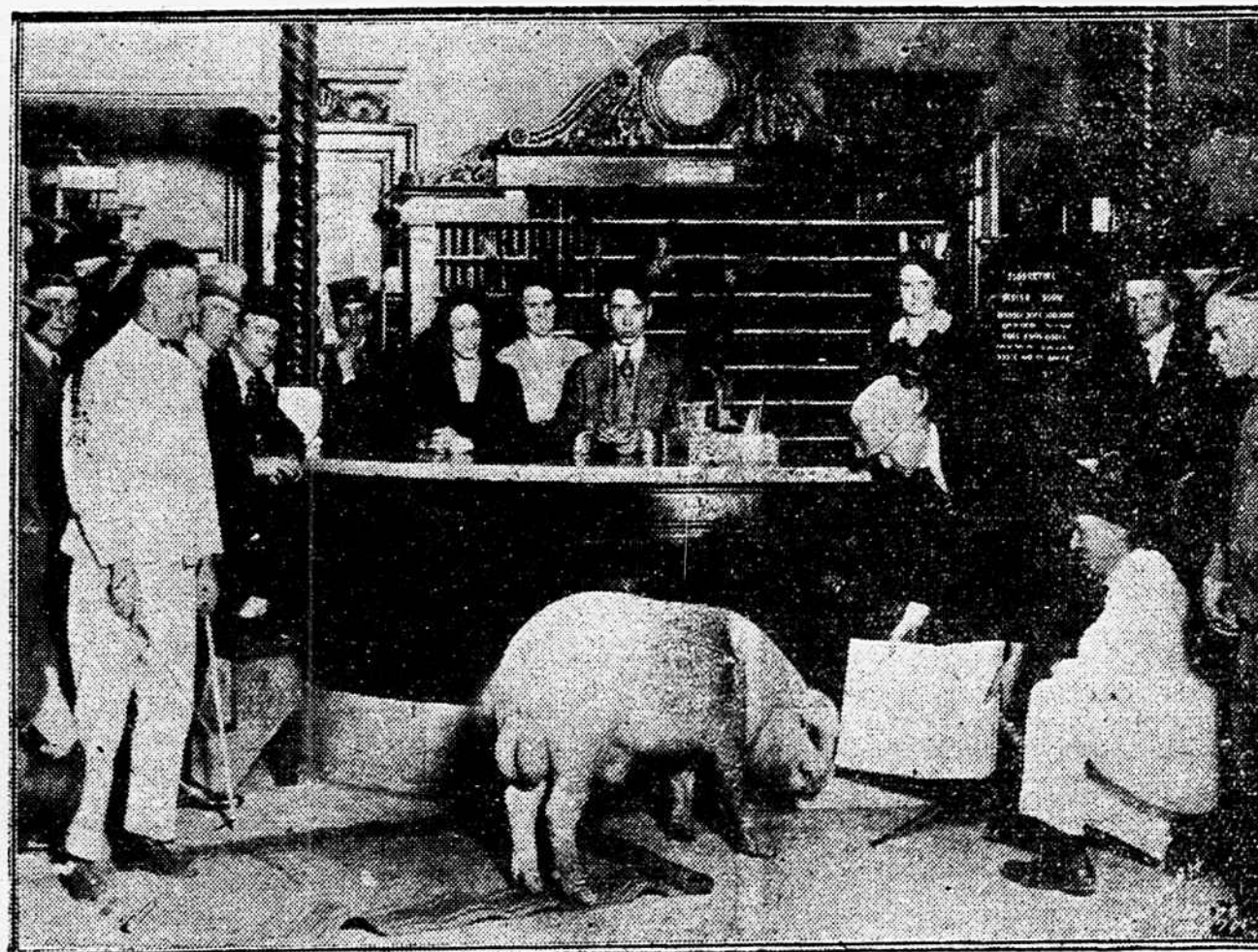
The World War veterans over the county seem enthusiastic over being entertained again by the Red Cross and it is believed that a record breaking gathering of soldiers will result. The Red Cross has invited all World War veterans to dinner, 12:30 o'clock, armistice day, in the old court house.

Arrangements have been made by Mrs. L. W. Floyd for the preparation and serving. Mr. John Wicker will act as chairman of the table and chairs; Miss Rosalyn Hipp of table cloths; Mrs. J. Y. McFall of decorations; Mrs. C. H. Cannon of dishes; Mrs. Mary P. Fant of silver; Mr. Frank R. Hunter of meats; Mrs. W. G. House of pickles and bread, and Mrs. R. T. Caldwell of coffee.

Only soldiers with tickets and ladies who have been asked to serve will be admitted to the hall. Miss Sadie Goggans will admit the waiters at the door at 12 o'clock and will put a badge on each. Mrs. Frank R. Hunter will assign the ladies their tables to serve.

The money seems to be slow coming in. Will the county and town people please drop in Mr. P. E. Anderson's store and give him their donations right away? Let us show the boys this appreciation.

\$10,000 HOG HAS ROOM DE LUXE IN DES MOINES HOTEL.



Apparently nothing is too good for the hog in Iowa. "Baby Hawkeye" an eight months old junior champion, valued at \$10,000, spent a night last week in the suite de luxe of one of the best hotels in Des Moines.

## COX GOOD LOSER; RETAINS SMILE

**DEFEATED CANDIDATE MAY GO TO EUROPE.**

Mass. of Telegrams Assure Ohio Governor That He Made a "Good Fight."

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Governor Cox, the defeated presidential candidate, looking forward to the time he will surrender his state office in January, announced tonight that he was considering a trip abroad early next year to study conditions in Europe. Meanwhile, he said, he planned to work and rest, leaving here for the state capital on Friday, and starting the middle of next week for a hunting trip in Mississippi.

Today found the governor apparently in the same mental state as when he watched the returns last night, bringing in continuous unfavorable news. His smile was still apparent tonight and the mass of telegrams seemed unanimous in declaring he had made a "good fight."

The governor's first act today was to send a congratulatory message to Senator Harding, the president-elect, in which he volunteered as "a citizen" to support the nation's chief executive in "whatever emergency might arise."

No formal statement was made by the governor over the election result and his newspaper commenting editorially, did not attempt to analyze the returns. It was the governor's message to Senator Harding that carried the defeated candidate's formal concession of his defeat. Little in the belated returns tonight served to soften the sting of defeat. For the first time in the governor's political career, his home county of Montgomery, including this city, went against him, Senator Harding carrying it by about 8,000 plurality. Middleton in Butler county, where he lived as a boy, also went to Harding by five votes, but the county itself gave a comfortable edge to the governor.

"I have not had a chance to travel much," the governor said tonight. "I began work quite young and I think I'll soon go to Europe to study conditions there."

The governor's voice seemed rather husky, worse than at any time during his campaign, and he explained that it must be due to a "let down of vocal cords."

## SAYS NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM

**NO CAUSE TO FEAR FUTURE, SAYS SPARKS.**

Findings More "Blue" Talks in South Carolina Than Elsewhere. Urges Miles of Smiles.

The State, 2nd.

"I find more 'blue' talk right here in South Carolina than in any other Southern state," said Joe Sparks, assistant treasurer of the Democratic national committee, who yesterday returned to Southern headquarters, Columbia, after a trip which carried him through practically all of the Southern and several of the states of the Middle West. During his trip Mr. Sparks had abundant opportunity to discuss conditions with men from all walks of life and people who know Joe Sparks are sure that he didn't let such an opportunity slip.

"The South is not broke," Mr. Sparks continued. "It is financially sound. It is true that we are passing through one of the great economic readjustment periods, but it is no time for howls. Now is a time for smiles. If we say 'broke' we will be broke. The people of the South have helped themselves before. They can do it again and now is the time."

"The state of South Carolina was never in a sounder financial condition than she is today. The prosperity of the past four years has been unprecedented and the people of the state are about \$1,000,000,000 to the velvet."

### Cause for Smiles.

"My argument for smiles instead of gloom is based on facts. The people of South Carolina were never better fed than they are today. They were never better dressed. Many million dollars went into automobiles last year. When people are broke, they don't buy gasoline. When people are broke they don't go to state fairs. When people are broke they don't pack Pullman cars; they don't crowd restaurants; they don't make long trips throughout the country."

"Some of our people have been making money with their hands and spending it with shovels. There have been few business failures in South Carolina. Let any man look in the cases of bankruptcy on record. All lines of business have been prosperous."

### Smile! Smile! Smile!

"If all of our people will meet the situation with an inexpensive and at the same time expansive smile, we need not fear the future. In other states of the South the people are going about their business. They are

ter to lose in a cause that is right than to win a cause that is wrong."

Other messages came from cabinet officers and party leaders throughout the country.

## HARDING RESTS AFTER CAMPAIGN

**GLAD TO SEE SUCCESS OF REPUBLICANS.**

Next President Will Have Working Majority in Both House and Senate.

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Warren G. Harding spent his first day as president-elect resting from the tension of election night and reviewing later returns with particular attention to the make up of the 67th congress.

He expressed keen pleasure as the growing figures confirmed a Republican gain in both senate and house for he had told his friends that his greatest apprehension over the outcome had not been a fear of defeat for himself so much as a realization that as chief executive his hands might be tied by lack of a working party majority in the legislative branch.

His interest throughout the last week of the campaign turned specifically to the senatorial situation and it was known in the inside circles of the party that it was to aid Republican senatorial candidates more than for any other one cause that he left his front porch and made a swing around the circle of states where the present narrow senate majority was receiving its heaviest attacks.

Mr. Harding was not inclined to regard the triumph as a personal one. As he told many of his audiences during the campaign, his feeling was that the decision would be made on issues rather than candidates and that the league of nations and the record of the Wilson administration at home were the determining factors.

### Messages of Congratulation.

The avalanche of congratulatory messages addressed to the president-elect and Mrs. Harding increased in proportions today, many prominent Democrats being numbered among those who sent their good wishes.

The defeated Democratic nominee, Governor Cox, sent a brief telegram accepting the result and the senator in a still briefer message thanked him. When Mr. Harding locked in at his office at the end of the afternoon no word had yet been received from President Wilson.

(Continued on Page 5.)

hopeful. "So long as our people cry 'hard times' the value of their credit is destroyed. When we yell 'broke' we lose the confidence of other sections of the country."

"We can't expect bankers to extend credit to a beggar."

"I venture the statement that every man and woman in South Carolina is in much better financial condition than ever before."

"Let me again appeal for a season of smiles in South Carolina."

## TWO CORORATIONS NOT IN CONFLICT

**LETTER FROM MADDOX TO MANNING.**

Atlanta Man Gives Support to American Export and Import Corporation.

The State, 31st.

When it was announced from Washington a few days ago that Robert F. Maddox of Atlanta was interesting himself to form a \$12,000,000 corporation to assist exporting Southern products, there was a lot of speculation as to what effect, if any, such an organization would have upon the effort to organize the American Products Exports and Import corporation. Richard I. Manning, chairman of the organization committee of the last named corporation, never had any misgivings, for he felt sure that the two propositions while similar in a general way, were entirely dissimilar in essential details. This proves to be the fact, from a letter received by Ex-Governor Manning from Mr. Maddox, who is the president of the Atlanta National bank.

Ex-Governor Manning had assurances immediately that there would be no conflict between the "cotton exports" corporation and the proposed corporation with which Mr. Maddox's name was connected, but the following letter from Mr. Maddox confirms that statement and gives assurance that Mr. Maddox and his associates will support the organization of the cotton export corporation, as the only one which can handle cotton or other commodities: No Conflict.

"Dear Governor: "I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th instant and assure you that the proposed export finance corporation under the Edge act is not intended in any way to conflict with the purpose of the American Products Export and Import corporation. On the contrary, it will, if organized, be of material help to your company."

"Corporations organized under the Edge act are specifically prohibited from dealing in commodities. "While the Southern delegates to the convention of the American Bankers' association at Washington unanimously approved the plan to organize a corporation under the Edge act, the matter is still pending and nothing further has been done. An organization committee was appointed, which will probably meet next week in New Orleans to consider the question."

"I am in full sympathy with your efforts and hope you will succeed in organizing your company, and believe if the finance corporation is organized the two will work harmoniously together and be of mutual benefit."

"Yours very truly,

"Robert F. Maddox."

Dr. Lee Davis Lodge, president of Limestone college, Gaffney, wires: "I heartily indorse the movement and will cooperate in every possible way with voice and pen. I rejoice to see our people using legitimate economic means to help themselves instead of making appeals for future governmental assistance."

### Georgia Indorsement.

John J. Wilkins, president of the Georgia National bank of Athens, says: "I am in hearty sympathy with the aims of the export corporation, and for such aid as I may be able to give it will be my pleasure to do so."

B. E. Geer of Greenville, president of the Judson mills and former state fuel administrator: "I am very much interested in the organization you are trying to perfect and I am enclosing you herewith my subscription for \$500. I hope that you will be encouraged, and that the organization will be perfected very soon."

W. T. Kyzer, county agent at Orangeburg: "The campaign for subscriptions in this county is moving along about as well as newspaper reports indicate for other counties. We have not stopped yet, and will not until every farmer in the county has had an opportunity to express himself. We held a number of night meetings last week, and on the 9th of next month we hope to have covered every township in the county,

any campaign."

## HARRIS RETURNS FROM CONFERENCE

**FARMERS WILL COOPERATE IN MARKETING.**

"Next Step" Committee Outlines Policies That Are To Be Pursued.

The State, 2nd.

Commissioner Harris returned to his office Monday from Washington, where he had been attending a meeting of the joint agricultural conference at the headquarters of the national board of farm organizations. This meeting was attended by 150 representatives of 30 or more farm organizations from practically every state in the union. "I have missed very few important meetings of farmers in the last 30 years," said Mr. Harris, "and I consider this about the most progressive and most far reaching that I have ever attended."

"Each and every one who attended went for a definite purpose. It was the intention of this meeting to see what was the cause of so much dissatisfaction caused by the weird kind of deflation that came upon the country like a bolt of lightning out of a clear sky. It was the consensus of opinion that there was no need for the deflation policy and evidence was brought out to show plainly that the farmers were being discriminated against by the policy of Secretary Houston. It was easy to see that the farmer is not getting his pro rata share of the currency need to protect the great agricultural interests of the country."

"The world may rest assured that in the future the farmers are going to take a more positive stand for their just rights. They have been asleep too long already, and allowing themselves to be dictated to by other people who have no other object but their own personal gains. I am proud to say he is blaming nobody but himself. He is waking up, to a sense of his own duty and this can only be done through organization and cooperation of the farmers of the North, East, South and West, banded together in a great organization. They have found out 'who hit Billy Patterson.'

### Politics Not Mentioned.

"I consider it remarkable that in this gathering of 150 men from all parts of the United States, in the national capital, just a few days before the presidential election politics was not even mentioned. It showed very conclusively to me that this body of men was there ferreting out the great problems now hindering the prosperity of the country—and hunting a remedy. As this was such a representative meeting and not alone of Southern farmers. The following statement of the 'next step' committee that studied the causes and suggested remedies was adopted unanimously."

A great crisis exists in agriculture today which vitally affects both farmers and the great mass of city toilers dependent on farmers for their food and clothing. So serious is the situation that the farmers' organizations which speak for agriculture have been repeatedly sounding the warning, believing that the industry and business of farming are affected with a public interest and that the whole country should know the facts.

Under the governmental urge to feed the hunger stricken people of the world, our farmers, at enormous sacrifices of both money and labor, endeavored to produce adequate crops this year. Despite this fact the farmers have been forced to bear the brunt of a deflation policy instituted by the government, a policy which is the basis of the farmers' present financial troubles.

The war debt, including interest when paid, will aggregate \$40,000,000,000. To repay this debt under conditions of present prices and farm products and wages for labor will

(Continued on Page 6.)

and then wind up at our fair with an intensive canvass of every farmer who attends. We have had a hard time getting any one to help us, so the whole burden falls upon the men who are usually willing to help in any campaign."